THE Last Newes from BOHEMIA, with all the adioyning Prouinces that be now vp in Armes.

Wherein is related all the passages that haue happened since the high and mighty Prince Elector PALATINE of the *Rhine* was elected and Crowned King of BOHEMIA.

With other accidents very delightfull to the Reader.

1620.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

THE LAST NEVVES from BOHEMIA with all *the adioyning Prouinces,* that be now vp in Armes.

SIr, &c, The newes in *Germany* is, that *Bethlem Gaber* Prince of *Transiluania* vnderstanding of the troublesome state of *Bohemia*, and of the adiacent Prouinces his confederates, with a great Army that he had gathered about *Clandicple*, made an inrode into the higher *Hungaria*, taking along with him eighteene peices of great Ordinance: with this his vnexpected comming he presently obtained of the Nobilitie, whom hee had made afraide, and who possessed these places, that they should

ioyne with him. But he constrained *Humanolo* (who for a while resisted him, yet not being of sufficient strength to hold out,) to depart into *Polonia*.

Then for the taking in of *Cassouie*, *Rede* and *Setsch*, Coronels being sent by *Bethlem Gaber* Prince of *Transiluania* with an Army, required that the Captaine, who was within the Citie *Dots* should be deliuered into their power, this threatning being added, that except hee aliue were permitted vnto them, they would spare neither infants nor sucking babes. Who therefore receiuing him into their power, disrobed and mocked him, and so sent him into *Transylvania*. The Citie it selfe when it could not preuaile against this force, and knew of no helpe, vpon deliberation had, yeelded vnto the forces of *Bethlem Gaber* Prince of *Transiluania*, taking an oath to him and to the States of *Hungary*, vpon the fift of September, great terror was throughout all *Hungary* vpon this iourney and inrode, the *Lolars* and other Ecclesiasticall persons, because they sawe Monasteries, and whole Bishoprickes to be inuaded, Monkes and Canons to be gelded, and great outrage euery where to bee exercised, fearing violence to be offred vnto themselues, in great number did withdraw themselues out of this Prouince.

The Emperour after the Coronation departing

parting from *Franckfort* vpon the eight of September, came to *Ausburg* vpon the eighteenth of September, and there taking an oath set forward to *Monach* and to *Grece*.

Bucquoy in the meane space after he had taken in *Pissec* in *Bohemia*, appointed to march towards *Thabor*: but being preuented by the Bohemians, hee pitched his Campe at *Merouits*. Thether also the Bobemians followed him, opposing their Campe vnto his, and obseruing all his endeauours: whereupon sundry times they fought, and when vpon the fourth of September, a troupe of Spaniards went somewhat too farre from the Campe, they falling vpon the Bohemians, lost about fiue hundred Souldiers.

At what time *Bucquoy* had receiued inteligence that *Ferdinando* was elected Emperour, in the night that followed the seuenth day of September, he set his Army in array, thrice shooting of all his Ordinance and Gunnes, in signe of ioy; but the Bohemians, who were ignorant of this thing, all the night standing in battle aray, expected what might befall. Both sides kept themselues within their campes, vntill of a sudden *Bucquoy* receiued a message from the Arch-Duke *Leopold*, whereby hee was admonished of the vnexpected entrie of *Bethlem Gabor* Prince of *Transiluania* into *Hungary*, and was commaunded to lead his Army into

into lower *Austria*, and there to fortifie the castles and chiefe townes. But before hee went out of *Bohemia*, he assaulted the castle *Rosenberg*, pertaining to *Swanberg*, and taking it, sent away the Souldiers with bagge and baggage. A Garrison being put therein, hee departed with his Army out of the Kingdome, and stopped vp all the passages whereby the Bohemians might followe after him, who were constrained by going about to goe to helpe the Morauians, after they had heard of the warre there. After his departure the Bohemians sent part of their Army to recouer *Bechin*, which towne *Bucquoy* had taken in vpon the thirteenth of *August*, and by enforcing open a gate through an engine, they tooke it, the Garrison Souldiers for the most part being slaine, and the Captaine and the Ancient being sent to *Prague*.

After they recouered *Thine* by composition, which towne *Bucquoy* had taken in vpon the seuenteenth of *August*. On the other side *Tampir* tooke *Lundeburg* with no small losse of his owne men.

Affaires being framed at *Cassone* according to the desire of *Bethlem Gaber* Prince of *Transiluania*, and most of the cities, for *Myne* being bound to him by oath, *Satch* and *Rede* with eighteene thousand souldiers strong, and with two great pieces entred vpon all places round about, and also vpon *Fellec*. Thence hee wrote

to

to the adioyning cities, that they ſhould not reſiſt, but that willingly they ſhould admit the gouernment of the Tranſiluanians, affirming that this iourney was made with the foreknowledge and conſent of the Chriſtian States, and threatning all extremities to thoſe that reſiſted.

This Proclamation being receiued, they ſubdued very many cities and caſtles; namely *Vaccium*, *Tirnaue*, *Nentre*, *Nonigrade*, *Poſing* and others, the *Heiduckes* of *Iarmuth* apprehending their owne Captaine, and deliuering him vp to their power, with the Fort.

Afterwards *Newhouſe* was taken in, and the Gouernour of the Garriſon ſouldiers being bound in fetters, and depriued of all his moueables, was ſent to *Caſſoue*: where a little before, namely vpon the firſt of September the Tranſiluanians triumphed with ſo great diſcharging of Ordinance, that the noyſe thereof reached vnto *Comorch*; which Fort, as alſo *Ianrin* haue abode conſtant in their loyaltie towards the Emperour, although the Tranſiluanians had poſſeſſed the Ile, and ſo had opened a paſſage for themſelues to other places.

When the *Palatine P.* Elector was certified of his election made by the States of *Bohemia*, hee iudged not raſhly to aduenture thereon, not being ignorant with how great moleſtations, cares, labours and daungers this dignitie was

ioyned, therefore he beganne to call this buſineſſe into deliberation, and to conſult thereof with Princes and States who were allied vnto him by kindred and acquaintance, and commaunded that publicke prayer ſhould be made vpon certaine dayes through his whole countrey.

At length hee being mooned with certaine reaſons, thought it fit to obey the will of God and his vocation. Therefore the affaires in the Palatineſhip being ſet in order, and the politicall gouernment being committed to *Iohn Bipont*, and matters of warre being referred to *Iohn Naſſawe* the elder, with the Princeſſe, with his children, and with his whole houſe hee went to *Amberg*.

They of *Bruſſles* were ſaide about this time to be entred into ſedition, becauſe of exactions, and of publicke impoſitions: but the multitudes of Spaniſh ſouldiers gathering head quieted them.

Bucquoy vpon his forſaking of *Bohemia*, tooke in *Horne* a towne of lower *Auſtria*, and placed a Garriſon therein: but after obſeruing that it could not bee retained, the Garriſon being called away, vpon the fift of *October* hee came to *Rete*, and after to *Znaime* a towne in *Moravia*, with nine thouſand horſe and foote, and preſently with great importunitie demanded that their towne ſhould bee deliuered vp.

But

But when the Garriſon, theſe threatnings being neglected, prepared for defence, and knewe that twelue thouſand Hungarians and Tranſiluanians were ready at hand, hee raiſed the Campe and departed, to ioyne himſelfe with *Tampier*.

In the meane ſpace the Tranſiluanians drew neare, and ioyned themſelues with the Bohemian and Morauian Campe. This beeing knowne, ſome enſignes of the Hungarians who were vnder *Tampier*, leauing his Campe reuoulted to the Tranſiluanians. When therefore *Turren* ſawe that his Army was augmented with the Hungarians and Tranſiluanians to be about twentie ſixe thouſand, vpon deliberation with *Rede* hee determined to meete and to fight with *Bucquoy* and *Tampier* But for to try their ſtrength *Tampier* ſent foorth three Companies, which for the moſt part were ſlaine by the Hungarians. Whereupon *Bucquoy* ſeeing himſelfe too weake, the former ſtation being left, pitched his campe at the outer bridge of *Danow*, whither *Leopold* the Arch-Duke came from *Vienna* to view the Army. But the enemy with great fury purſuing the rereward put to flight, fiue hundred of the *Tampiers* company.

But preſently the Bohemians comming forward, and the Mountaine and the next Wood being poſſeſſed, they drew nearer and

nearer towards them. *Leopold* preſwaded *Bucquoy* to fight, and to try the very extremity: but he refuſing the counſell that was ioyned with very great perill, kept himſelfe in the campe: but yet the Archduke being returned into the cittie, the Battle beganne about euening, and was continued vntill about midnight, the Artilerie on both ſides being diſcharged, with no ſmall loſſe vpon both ſides.

The next day, when for a thicke miſt they could not looke about, and when they thought that the Bohemians were retired, to paſſe ouer *Danow* at *Fiſchet*, and with their campe to poſſeſſe the other ſide of the Riuer, *Bucquoy* ſent his Souldiers to ſtop that paſſage. But after the miſt breaking vp, when they who were in the Vauntgard had already gotten ouer the Bridge with many Gunnes, and the Rereward was yet in the campe at the Bridge, the Bohemians in great number comming vpon them, endeauoured to take the bridge from them. Whereupon a great fight was made, and a great company on both ſides were ſlaine with the often ſhooting of Gunnes. The greateſt loſſe fell out in the campe of *Bucquoy*, three barrels of Gunpowder being fired by negligence of ſouldiers, which not onely killed many but cauſed thoſe that were ſcorched in quenching the fire, to bee drowned in *Danow*.

Bucquoy, *Dampier*, and other captaines diligently encouraged their ſouldiers to fight, and ſuſtained the Enemy vntill night, which comming on, when they ſaw that the fort raiſed before the Bridge was aſſaulted, with great courage they tooke thence the Garriſon, ouerthrew the bridge, and ſo betooke themſelues to reſt. Whileſt the skirmiſh laſted, the Hungarians that yet remained in the campe of *Dampier*, the carriages which they were ſet to keepe, being ranſacked and fired betook themſelues to flight. The number that were ſlaine was vncertaine, for the wounded the next day in many waines were carried to *Vienna*, who afterwards dyed in great number. *Bucquoy* himſelfe was wounded in the arme with a bullet, and his chiefe Colonel was wounded thrice, but dyed not.

Bethlem Gabor Prince of *Tranſiluania*, in the meane ſpace with a great army that he conducted went towards *Poſon*, and tooke the Caſtle of *Petrenel* by force, which he raſed. This rumour comming to *Vienna*, three companies of Souldiers with three brazen pieces being ſhipped were ſent into *Poſon*, and entred into the ſuburbs vpon the thirteenth of October. This night was very tempeſtuous, therefore the *Tranſiluanians*, preaſſed vpon them fearing no ſuch thing, and put to flight a great part of theſe ſouldiers, their captaine *Iuſtenbach* with

a fewe escaping by flight. The Suburb being taken, *Bethlem Gaber* Prince of *Transilvania* commaunded the Prince *Palatine* to answere him, whether hee would defend the citie and the castle, or that he should yeelde without force, certaine dayes being permitted for deliberation, who taking aduice with *Palle* and with others of the Nobilitie, when hee could doe none other, determined to yeelde. Therefore the citie being taken in, the Prince of *Transilvania* commanded that a Sermon should bee made in the Cathedrall Church vpon the twenty of *October*, and thence passing into the castle viewed the Crowne of *Hungary*, and the other ornaments of the Kingdome, and returning into the citie entertained the Prince *Palatine* and other Nobles to dinner.

In the meane space the *Palatine* P. Elector the elected K. of *Bohemia* departing from *Amberg*, came to *Walsachs*, where the Embassadors of the Prouinces vnited into *Bohemia*, met him, with eighteene coaches: thence they went to *Egra*, thence to *Falquenaw* and to *Saut*, and so to other places with the gratulation and ioy of all citizens, vntill at length he came to *Prague*, into which he entred with very great pompe, and a little after was present in their Parleament.

Ernest Count *Mansfield* that he might recouer places taken in by *Bucquoy*, vpon the three

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and twentith of *October* went with his Souldiers to *Winterburg*, and presently a Fort and the chappell being taken that was builded vnder the castle, he exhorted the Captaine to yeelde, and when hee saide hee would rather loose his life then gratifie his enemy: the Count battering the gate entred, and slewe all the Garrison, except a fewe Prisoners.

This being done, other townes and places yeelded of their owne accord, their garrisons passing to *Budwitz*. Thence the Count going to *Pragadit*, and finding the garrison to resist, with great violence tooke the towne and slewe them all vpon the twenty foure of *October*.

Herman Frence, a garrison being left in *Thabor*, went with his Army towards *Wodian*, and knowing that the captaine of this towne was not furnished with a sufficient guard, and that two Noble men of *Bohemia*, who had hitherto serued vnder the Emperour, were gone into this towne, all passages being besieged, tooke order to beate all the souldiers from the towers and walles, and to burst open a gate; but throgh valiant resistance of the garrison could doe no good, vntill the next day a Trumpetour being sent, the Captaine couenanted to depart: which *Frence* willingly permitted, yet so that they should deliuer the two Noble-men, who, the towne being taken in, were carried and put into the tower at *Prage*: where in the meane

season

ſeaſon *Fredericke* P. Elector *Palatine* was crowned King of *Bohemia*, in *November*: and in the ſame moneth *Elizabeth* his wife, Princeſſe of Great *Britain* was crowned Queene.

At this time in *France Conde* was ſet at libertie, and ſome perſwaded, that neither ſide of the Germans was to be holpen, becauſe *France* had receiued no ſmall profit from the Princes thereof.

Great calamity did now alſo oppreſſe lower *Auſtria*, the ſouldiers on euery ſide meeting there, and wonderfully exaſperating this miſchiefe, but the inhabitants in great number with their wiues and children fled to other places.

At *Vienna* the ſouldiers of *Bucquoy*, and of *Dampier*, waſted the villages and other townes, that no profit might thence redound to the enemy, inſomuch that victuals encreaſed ſtill their price at *Vienna*; furthermore from higher *Auſtria* an Army was ſent vnder the Generall *Sterenberg*, who preſerued paſſage to both the bankes of *Danow*, by waſting and taking in the villages and townes that appertained to the Catholickes: but they commaunding the Monaſtery of *Molque* to yeelde, and not being obeyed fired the towne, and aſſaulted the caſtle, vntill they were hindered by fowle weather.

Bucquoy and *Dampier* vnderſtanding that the

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Hungarians at *Poſon*, paſsing ouer *Danow* had put to flight *Hainburg* the Coronell in open warre, thought fit to ſuccour him with ſome certaine thouſands, and with ſixe hundred barded horſe.

Therefore they ioyning battle, many were ſlaine on both ſides, and *Bucquoy* was ſtricken on his Armour with a ſhort ſword, and very many were wounded, who were afterwards carried to *Vienna*: but a thouſand and ſix hundred of the troopes of *Bucquoy* paſſed away to the Hungarians their countrey-men.

Vpon the moneth of *Nouember* the Proteſtants aſſembled a Parlement at *Norimberg*, where the King of *Bohemia*, and many other great Princes met, and gaue anſwere to the Embaſſadours of the Emperour: who, vpon the twenty foure of *Nouember* came from *Greatz* to *Vienna*, where hee was entertained by *Leopold* the Arch-Duke.

Capiſan a certaine Captaine of the Bohemian forces comming with foure thouſand to *Creames*, opened one gate with Artillery, and the other with fire: but yet could not take the citie becauſe of the Port-cullis: not onely the ſouldiers, but alſo the women powred ſcalding liquor, and pitch-barrels vpon their heads, ſo that they were conſtrained to retire with the loſſe of ſome two hundred.

After this there came from *Millain* ouer

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the Alpes through *Helvetia* into the Bishopricke of *Passawe*, about eight thousand souldiers strong, and markes of greatest cruelty being left there, when they could not passe into higher *Austria*, because that all the passages were stopped by the countrey people, some of them passed towards *Buawitz* in *Bohemia*, vnder Coronell *Balthasar*.

The Emperour being come into *Vienna*, the Hungarians and Bohemians in great number marched towards *Nischet*, and thence towards *Vienna* by *Eberstorfe*, which they tooke in, sending the garrison to *Vienna*, and so spoiled all the villages and townes, not without great slaughter.

Thereupon the countrey people in great companies came into *Vienna*, and made victuals exceeding deare. *Turren* and *Bethlem Gabir*, Prince of *Transyluania*, who had besieged the citie, affirming for certain, that if the consorts of their Religion had not beene therein, they would haue constrained them to haue yeelded through famine.

In the meane space *Humanoie* with eight thousand Polonians to trie his destinie, made an inrode into *Hungary*: but by *Ragots*, whom the Prince of *Transilvania* had left at *Cassoue*, he being subdued lost a company of his souldiers.

Thereupon ioyning forces with *Radulen*, and

Count

Count *Althem*, hauing ten thouſand ſouldiers, hee againe marched againſt him. A great battle being fought and continued all night long, ſome three thouſand were ſlaine vpon both ſides.

Then the Polonians departing and counterfeiting flight, preſently the Hungarian foote fell vpon the ſpoile: but they were for the moſt part ſlaine by the Polonians, who returned againe, and the Hungarian horſe fled. *Ragots* eſcaping by flight, ſought to repaire his Army.

Neuertheleſſe the Prince of *Tranſiluania* vnderſtanding of this ſlaughter, ceaſed to beſiege *Vienna* (*Rede* being ſent with part of the Army into vpper *Hungarie*,) and returned to *Poſon*, *Edenburg* being by compoſition taken in, and fortified with a Garriſon of foure hundred ſouldiers.

Alſo Count *Mansfield* tooke in *Peſſec*, the garriſon being ſent away with their Armes; but the Captaine, who was a Spaniard, and valiantly had ſuſtained the ſiege by the ſpace of a moneth: was carried to *Piſme*, and the towne that was made deſolate by the imperials, was repaired and fortified with a ſtronger garriſon.

In the moneth of *December* a great gaping appeared in the skie, in the faſhion of Armies comming from the South and North, and

fighting each with other, vntill the Southerne army was ouercome and put to flight.

Vpon the sixteenth of *December Iohn-Charles* the elder sonne of the Emperor dyed at *Greatz*.

In the meane space at *Prague*, by the commandement of the King of *Bohemia*, being returned from the Parliament of *Neremberg*, Images and Statues, with all Altars were remoued from the Cathedrall Church of the Tower, the Kings Chaplaine making a Sermon, and laying downe the cause of that businesse amongst others, because the King could no longer for his conscience beare Idolatrie in his sight.

Also the King vpon inquisition made, into the corners of Rogues and of Whoores, commanded the Citie to be purged from all filthynesse and dishonesty, and that an Hospitall should bee builded for the poore and aged.

Vpon the twenty seuenth of December a Sonne was borne to the King of *Bohemia*, for which cause, congratulation was made by the Officers, and prayers were made to God.

On the other side, no small helpe was decreed to the Emperour by the King of *Spaine*, and the *Pope* commanded no small contribution to Spirituall and Ecclesiasticall persons through *Italie*, *Spaine*, *Brabant*, *Flanders* and other prouinces.

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The prince Elector of *Saxonie* is said to be Neuter, and onely prepareth to defend himselfe.

Bucquoy making an inrode towards vpper *Austria*, tooke *Ipsen*, a towne that was destitute of Garrison. But before his comming, *Sterenberg*, the chiefe Generall of this prouince (the siedge of the Monastery *Molque* being raised) returned to the limits with his Army, to wait for the cõming of *Bucquoy*. In the meane season, the countrie people led with the zeale of Religion, killed and put to flight the Italians that remained of the army of *Balthasar*, who made inroades from the vpper patt. But *Carpezan* a Colonell of the Bohemians tooke and rased *Gotwien*, the most strong Monastery of Lower *Austria*.

Hitherto a great number of Horse and Foote was gathered for the Emperour, and for the prince of *Bauaria*, in the Territories of *Colen*, and in the adioyning countries. For the hindring of these expeditions, the States of the vnited prouinces of the Low Countries, writing once or twice to the Electors of *Colen* and *Triers*, exhorted them largely to maintaine the league, and not to permit any thing to be done against their confederates; but most especially, not against the prince *Palatine* Elector, except they would haue the same to be also done in their prouinces.

Part of this Army set forward vnder the gouernment of *Count Lippien*, and of the Colonel *Lantsberger*, who when they could not obtaine passage through *Hissia*, and through the countie of *Nassawe*, they iourning through *Veterave* passed into *Franconia*, and there with great discommodity of the *Herbipolensians*, because the Army of the vnited Princes & States opposed; they were constrained to abide there some certaine weeks. They were about foure thousand, whom, so many others followed a little after. But the *Isenburgensians*, and the *Hanouians* opposing, and not willing in any sort to permit passage, they were constrained to returne the way that they came, and in very cold weather to passe ouer the *Rhine*. But the prince of *Bauaria* being certified of the deniall of passage, presently sent Embassadours, who agreed vpon certaine articles for passage. Which agreement being made, the Army passed to the Bishoprike of *Aschstelin*, and there abode certaine daies, with great losse of the inhabitants.

In the meane space a league was concluded betwixt the Emperor and *Bethlem Gaber* prince of *Transiluania*, vntill the feast of Saint *Michael*, 1620.

About this time *Tisenbach* the Colonel of the *Moranian* forces comming with his army to *Nicolasburg*, obtained the Towne without any great

great labour, but sixe hundred *Dampirians* defend d most valiently the Castle, notwithstanding at length when they had repelled the assailants at certaine times, and had slaine about two hundred, and saw that *Tiefenbach* endeauoured to enter, by mounting against them thirteene great Gunnes: they being destitute of powder and of other things, requested pale, and couenanted with bag and baggage to depart, except they were relieued within three daies, Count *Nagrol* with three others, being in the meane space left in the Campe for pledges. When therefore, for the bridge cast downe in *Danow*, they could not receiue aide from *Dampier*; the time being expired, they yeelded vp the Castle, wherein besides much Wine and corne, there were found eight and thirty great pieces of Ordinance, and moueables belonging to Cardinall *Dietrichstein*, and a great booty that had been taken by *Dampier*.

In the former yeare, a grieuous contention did arise betwixt two Noblemen of *Bohemia*; namely, betwixt *Henrie Slavat* and *Wartenberg*, about the deceased Baron of *Smirsicen*. For he dying without an Heire, being vnmarried, left two Sisters, and the one that married to *Slavat* entred as sole Heirelse, but *Wartenberg* entring the castle, freed the other sister long detained in prison, and maried her, and entring

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vpon the poſſeſsion of the caſtle and towne, bound the ſubiects to him with an oath. This vexed *Slauat*, and therefore he framed his action againſt him: who being called to *Prague* appeared there, and put in ſecuritie. But the K. of *Bohemia* ſend Commiſſaries, who ſhould comprimiſe the caſe concerning the town and the caſtle.

But it came to paſſe whiles theſe Commiſſaries were deciding the controuerſie for *Slauat*, and had commaunded the wife of *Wartenberg* to depart from the towne and caſtle, and to reſtore them to *Slauat*, ſhee being enflamed with furie animated the ſouldiers, which ſhee had there to defend the caſtle. Therefore one of them entred into the chamber, wherein many barrels of Gun-powder were layed vp, and careleſly mooving a match neare to the powder, ſet the ſame on fire, and blew vp the whole caſtle with all that were therein. Who were all the Commiſſaries with their ſeruants and other attendants, about threeſcore, and alſo the contending parties; Namely *Slauata*, and the wife of *Wartenberg*, with the women, ſeruants and ſouldiers which they had with them, beſides other hurt that it did in the towne.

The King of *Bohemia* in *February* came to *Brinna*, and was receiued by the States with great pompe: where he tooke the oath of loy-

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altie from the States, and confirmed all priuiledges vnto them, and ſo ſet forward into *Sileſia*. Hee being ſcarce departed, the *Coſacces* about foure thouſand comming from *Poland* made inrodes into *Morauia*: but not long tarrying there, their iourney beeing continued night and day, and guides being ſent before who had knowledge of the places, the bridges being alwayes ouerthrowne which they had paſſed, leſt any ſhould follow at their backes. In their iourney they ranſacked many townes and villages, and amongſt them *Meſcrit*, wherein at that very time a marriage of a certaine Noble-man was celebrated, and they tooke a great bootie and braue apparell, which afterwards they ſold for a litle at *Vienna*. The horſemen of *Morauia* followed them ſomewhat too late: but yet about midnight ouerthrew them neare to the banke of *Danow*, vpon the tenth of *February*, and diſtreſſed about a thouſand of them, the reſidue with admiration of all men ſwimming through *Danow*, and all ouer wet entring into *Vienna*, where lodging was aſſigned to them in the Suburbs.

Theſe ſouldiers afterwards making inrodes into lower *Auſtria*, made all places dangerous, ſpoiled ſome fiftie villages of the Proteſtants, and cauſed that the countrey people in great number with their wiues and children flying

into the woods, miſerably periſhed through famine and cold. Eight thouſand were ſaide to followe after them, therefore the *Siteſians* and *Moranians* muſtered ſouldiers to hinder them of paſſage, and ſending meſſengers to the Prince of *Tranſiluania* who requeſted ayde, and threatned a contrary inrode of Turkes and Tartars into *Poland*, if it againe ſhould endeauour any thing againſt his dominion, or the dominion of his confederates, (although the King of *Poland* anſwered that he knewe not of their comming) and furthermore ſent an embaſſage vnto *Vienna*, that except theſe *Coſacces* beeing called into the Prouince againſt the league were againe dimiſſed, hee would preſently come with ſixteene thouſand Hungarians and helpe the oppreſſed.

At the ſame time *Bucquoy* going about to reuenge the loſſe that hee had receiued not long before by the Bohemians at *Chitſe*, with eight thouſand horſe and foote marched towards *Langeloſe*.

There were there nine companies in garriſon vnder Count *Mansfield*; but the Count himſelfe was gone to *Prague*. When they came thether, certaine troupes being ſent before, and the reſidue detained in ambuſh, hee drewe the *Mansfieldians* out of the towne into the ambuſh. Therefore a great fight being made, and the

the troupes of horſe being put to fight, about nine hundred foote were ronted, but the reſidue eſcaped with the loſſe of fiue enſignes, and alſo foure hundred were ſlaine vpon the other ſide.

A few dayes after an aſſault being made vpon the troupe of *Hollach*, they ronted threeſcore. Likewiſe alſo the imperiall ſouldiers who were in garriſon at *Lea*, ſallying foorth ſlewe about two hundred of the *Sallernian* ſouldiers: and the *Coſacces* oppreſſed and ronted a troupe of *Hollaghian* horſe in a certaine village. *Dampier* vnderſtanding of this ſucceſſe, ioyned campe with *Bucquoy*, and determined to march the next way towards *Prague*, & *Bucquoy* cõmanded, that each one ſhould prouide himſelfe of powder and victuals for the ſpace of ſix dayes. But *Chriſtian* Prince *Anhalt* with the Bohemian and Morauian troupes being gathered together without delay to *Egenburg*, the officers and ſouldiers that wandred vp and downe in *Prague*, being commaunded within the ſpace of twenty foure hours to appeare in the campe, vnder a great penaltie.

In the meane ſpace the Spaniards, whom we ſaide aboue, vnder the gouernment of *Baltha-ſar* to haue come to *Crumaw*, and to *Budwitz*, making an inrode towards *Wodian* and *Pragadit* did mightily moleſt the inhabitants with ſpoi-

lingand fyring and after the departure of *Buequoy*, againe wasted the towne that before had beene repaired.

Vpon the two and twentith of *February*, the souldiers in great abundance set forward from *Budwitz*, and comming to *Thine*, which is three miles distant from *Thabor*, and seated vpon *Muldawe*, caused it to yeelde, and gaue leaue to the garrison to depart. But seeing that the towne could not be held, they ransacked and left it, and thence passed to *Belleschin* and to *Wittigaue*, returning at length with a great bootie vnto their fellowes: which things caused againe that a mustering was made, and that euery twentieth person was commaunded to bee ready at all times.

After that the King of *Bohemia* was departed from *Morauia* he came with great triumph to *Vratislaue*, where foure Canons, an Abbot, and a Prior of the Monasteries appearing in the Court tooke the oath of allegiance, which likewise about noone was done by the citizens.

All things being prosperously done, when in the meane space Embassadours were come from the King of *Denmarke* to the King of *Bohemia*, some were appointed by the Princes of *Silesia* for an embassage to bee sent to *Constantinople*, and into *Poland*, in the name of the King of

of *Bohemia*, and of the incorporated Prouinces: but the King hauing viewed the city all about, and the Cathedrall Church being saluted, also all priuiledges being confirmed, setled himselfe to take a iourney into *Lusatia*: but newes being receiued of the endeauours of *Bucquoy*, he iudged it better to deferre that iourney vntill another time, and returned to *Prague*.

The Catholickes againe celebrated a *Iubily*, the Pope so ordering and commaunding, that prayers should be powred forth for the safety of the Emperour, and for the preseruation of Catholicke Religion in the Empire. When this feast, or rather fast to the Catholickes was warned in the Church of *Stephan* at *Vienna* about eight of the clocke in the morning vpon the three and twentith of *February*, thundrings and lightnings were seene altogether in an vnvsuall fashion, not without the great amazement of all.

A strange relation.

In the meane season, Prince *Anhalt* laboured by all meanes to hinder *Bucquoy* (who vpon the twenty fourth of *February* had lost two hundred Souldiers in assaulting *Creutzenstein* to no purpose) from comming to *Prague*. Therefore gathering his Army to *Egenburg*,

he beſieged all the paſſages of that place: furthermore he fought with the Imperials, and not a few on both ſides were ſlaine, vntill at length they ioyned in maine Battell, wherein *Bucquoy* his forces were ronted and put to execution, although they were farre more in number.

It is reported that one of the *Caſacces* running, lifted *Dampier* vpon an horſe, and ſo preſerued his life; who afterwards retuning to *Vienna*, complained much of the improuident care of *Bucquoy*, becauſe hee refuſed to fight, vntill the Armies were come into ſtraite paſſages and narrow places.

Bucquoy being fled, a great rich booty was intercepted, the Imperials reuolted; *Bohemia*, *Morauia*, *Sileſia*, *Luſatia*, and *Auſtria*, yea, and *Hungary*, were confirmed to the King of *Bohemia*, and in a word, all ſignes of future proſperity profered themſelues to him, but the contrary to his enemies.

Yea a little after at *Prague* a Parliament was kept, wherein they propounded the example of the vnited Prouinces in the Low Countries to be imitated by them, if ſo be that all Poperie ſhould endeauour to make their dominions the appointed field for warre: and if they cannot like *Africanus*, make the warres to aſcend ouer into the countries of their enemies

nemies. A more ſafe, eaſie, frugall, and honourable warre. But other arguments, and ſome more ſtrong are not too popularly to be expreſſed.

Prince Anhalt is ſaide to bee gone to giue his attendance vpon *Bucquoy*, who is reported to bee fallen into melancholy (peraduenture aduſt) at *Crems*.

But rather the *Loilorian Phormioes* ſeeme to bee blamed then *Bucquoy*, becauſe they make none ende with their talkatiue experience to violate the very Principles of Warre, and of Peace, and yet they muſt maſter the often tried practiſe of Commaunders in both, although perpetuall ruine manifeſteth their folly to the world.

About this time was an aſſembly of Electors at *Mulhouſe*; wherein *Mentz*, *Colen*, and *Saxonie* were preſent: and *Triers* ſent his Embaſſadour. They deliberated to turne away the miſery that is likely to fall vpon the Emperour, &c.

But the Prince of *Vinarie* gathered ſouldiers for the Bohemians in the vnited prouinces of the Lowe Countries: and the States there deliberated of ſending a Nauy into *America*, the Merchants beſtowing a vaſt ſumme of money vpon this vſe, which with haſt they intend to employ, leaſt any one ſhould ran-

ransacke the Campe before them.

When after this dismall day to *Bucquoy*, he was returned to *Creames*, the *Cosacces* began againe with most terrible fyring and spoyling to sharke into lower *Austria*: and sparing neither Protestants nor Papists, procured so great enuy to themselues amongst all, in so much that they were partly slaine by their owne fellowe souldiers: namely, the *Wallons*, for committing of sacriledge, and partly were sent prisoners to *Creames*.

The Emperour by Proclamation required the *Austrians* to take the oath of allegiance, or else to bee denounced and proceeded against as Rebels: but it is apparent, that as the Emperour propounded this in a bad time, so that they will followe the course of the world, most to regard the arising King of *Bohemia*.

And as in a falling house the lesser timber followeth the greater, so doth it befall the Emperour: for euen those Souldiers who sometime had tarried in *Veteraua*, as wee saide afore, and could not obtaine passage, being repelled by the Counts of *Veteraua*, when they had also beene very troublesome to the countrey people in the territorie of *Triers*, endeauoured to passe ouer into the Dioceese of *Colen*: but the countrey people

people reſiſted them with ſuch force, that although they had fired ſome of their villages, yet the fire beeing neglected, they ſlew many of the ſouldiers, and compelled the reſidue to flie.

Of them alſo who hauing obtained paſſage, were come to the borders of *Bauaria*, ſome of them falling into ſedition, rent their colours, and went to ſerue vnder *Marqueſſe Onoltzbac*, and the others returned home.

The Marqueſſe of *Durlach* with an Army of the vnited Electors and States is gone to *Briſcoue*, and abideth in the middeſt betwixt *Briſac* and *Friburg*, and hath ſignified to the bordering States, that hee is commaunded to hinder the paſſage of ſouldiers into *Alſatia*.

Not long after *Leopold* the Arch Duke ſent Embaſſadors to entreat paſſage for his ſouldiers, to whom the Marqueſſe anſwered, that hee could not: but that they ſhould goe vnto *Onoltzbac* there to obtaine leaue.

It is alſo reported, and that by eſpeciall good and great intelligence, that ſince *Bucquoy* his ouerthrowe, ſome three thouſand Italians comming to *Budwitz*, and thence paſsing forward in *Bohemia*, were met by

ſome of the King of *Bohemia* his forces, where after skirmiſh they being rowted, fled backe againe to *Buawitz*, leauing dead behind them, about ſome fiue hundred of their company.

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Ῥάντιτε δέξα Θεῷ.

FINIS.